MISHINA, I.M.; EFROS, L.S.

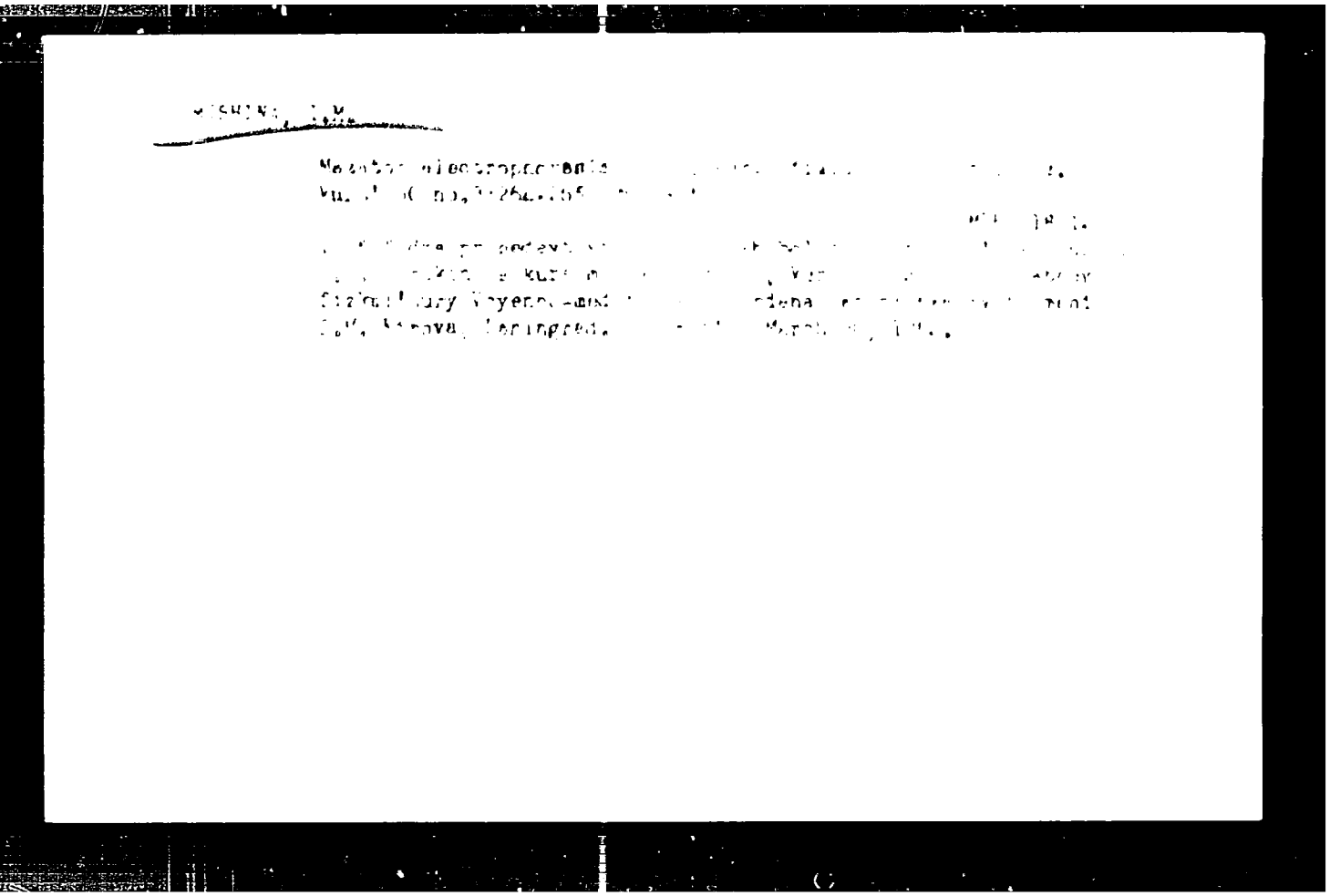
Reactivity of methyl derivatives of N-oxides of aromatic heterocycles. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.7:2217-2227 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.
(Heterocyclic compounds) (Methyl group)

MISHINA I.M.; EFROS. L.S.

Kineti[illegible] and [illegible] of the az[illegible] [illegible]ylacridine and [illegible]imeth[illegible] [illegible]cetylation[illegible]. Zh[illegible]. [illegible] khim. 31 no. [illegible]
[illegible] (MIRA [illegible])

[illegible] Len[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Lensove[illegible].



L 24681-66

ACC NR: AP6014689 SOURCE CODE: UR/0240/66/000/005/0046/0051

AUTHOR: Karelin, O. N. (Candidate of medical sciences; Leningrad); Mishina, I. M. (Leningrad)

34
13

ORG: none

TITLE: Some protective measures for medical personnel and patients during the operation of shf physiotherapy apparatus

22

SOURCE: Gigiyena i sanitariya, no. 5, 1966, 46-51

TOPIC TAGS: microwave, shf, physiotherapy, maximum permissible dose, biological effect

ABSTRACT: The Luch-58 and Luch-2 shf generators have recently found wide application in physiotherapy. Medical personnel working with these generators often suffer from headache, rapid fatigability, and disrupted sleep patterns. Since working conditions around these generators have been little studied, the authors used a PO-1 dosimeter to measure power densities in the vicinity of shf generators used for medical purposes. Three tables show the power density values in the vicinity of the control panel of a Luch-58 generator, in the vicinity of a table situated 3 m from the generator, in the area of the eyes when the torso is irradiated, and in the gonad area when the lower body is irradiated. All values were expressed in mw/cm^2. It was found that the maximum power density was 0.17 mw/cm^2 in the vicinity of a Luch-58 control panel. At a

2

Card 1/2 UDC: 615.846-035.4+613.647:615.84

L 24681-66

ACC NR: AP6014689

U

distance of 4.5 m from the generator, power densities did not exceed the maximum permissible level ("10 $\mu w/cm^2$"). It was therefore concluded that the working table for medical personnel should not be placed closer than 4.5 m, or that it should be screened. It was found that the power density in the area of the gonads and eyes could reach 8.7 mw/cm^2 during various therapeutic procedures and cause irreversible lesions in these organs. Patients should also be protected from possible harm from irradiation. The study showed that power density in the vicinity of irradiated body areas could reach 120—600 mw/cm^2, which could produce a thermal effect. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 1 figure. [CD]

SUB CODE: 05,06/ SUBM DATE: 11May64/ ATD PRESS: 4249

Card 2/2 FW

S/141/62/005/005/010/016
E140/E135

AUTHORS: Mishina, K.A., and Alekseyev, A.S.

TITLE: The use of certain special operations in the analysis and synthesis of linear electric networks

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika, v.5, no.5, 1962, 1009-1016

TEXT: The operations introduced are of the form inversion

$$\bar{Y} = Y^{-1} \quad (= Z), \quad \bar{Z} = Z^{-1} \quad (= Y) \qquad (1.1)$$

and harmonic addition

$$Y_1 \textcircled{+} Y_2 = \overline{\bar{Y}_1 + \bar{Y}_2} \quad \left(= \frac{Y_1 Y_2}{Y_1 + Y_2} \right) ; \qquad (1.2)$$

$$Z_1 \textcircled{+} Z_2 = \overline{\bar{Z}_1 + \bar{Z}_2} \quad \left(= \frac{Z_1 Z_2}{Z_1 + Z_2} \right) .$$

If ordinary addition corresponds to the series combination of impedances or parallel combination of admittances, the harmonic

Card 1/3

The use of certain special ...

addition defined here is obviously the dual operation, i.e. series combination of admittances and parallel combination of impedances. These formulae, together with

$$\overline{\bigoplus_{1}^{n} a_i} = \sum_{1}^{n} \overline{a_i} \left(= \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{n} \prod_{i \neq j} a_i}{\prod_{i=1}^{n} a_i} \right) \qquad (1.3)$$

$$\overline{\sum_{1}^{n} a_i} = \bigoplus_{1}^{n} \overline{a_i} \left(= \frac{\prod_{i=1}^{n} 1/a_i}{\sum_{j=1}^{n} \prod_{i \neq j} 1/a_i} \right) \qquad (1.4)$$

valid over the entire complex sphere, permit relating the apparatus of differential equations in operational form with the logical algebra. The operations may be extended to matrix operations if by inversion is understood formation of the inverse matrix.

Card 2/3

Then in the parallel connection of two n-poles, their admittance matrices are added, and their impedance matrices added harmonically. The use of the new operations is illustrated by the analysis of a simple bridge circuit. In conclusion, the author notes that in general, digital computers must be used for even mildly complicated circuits.

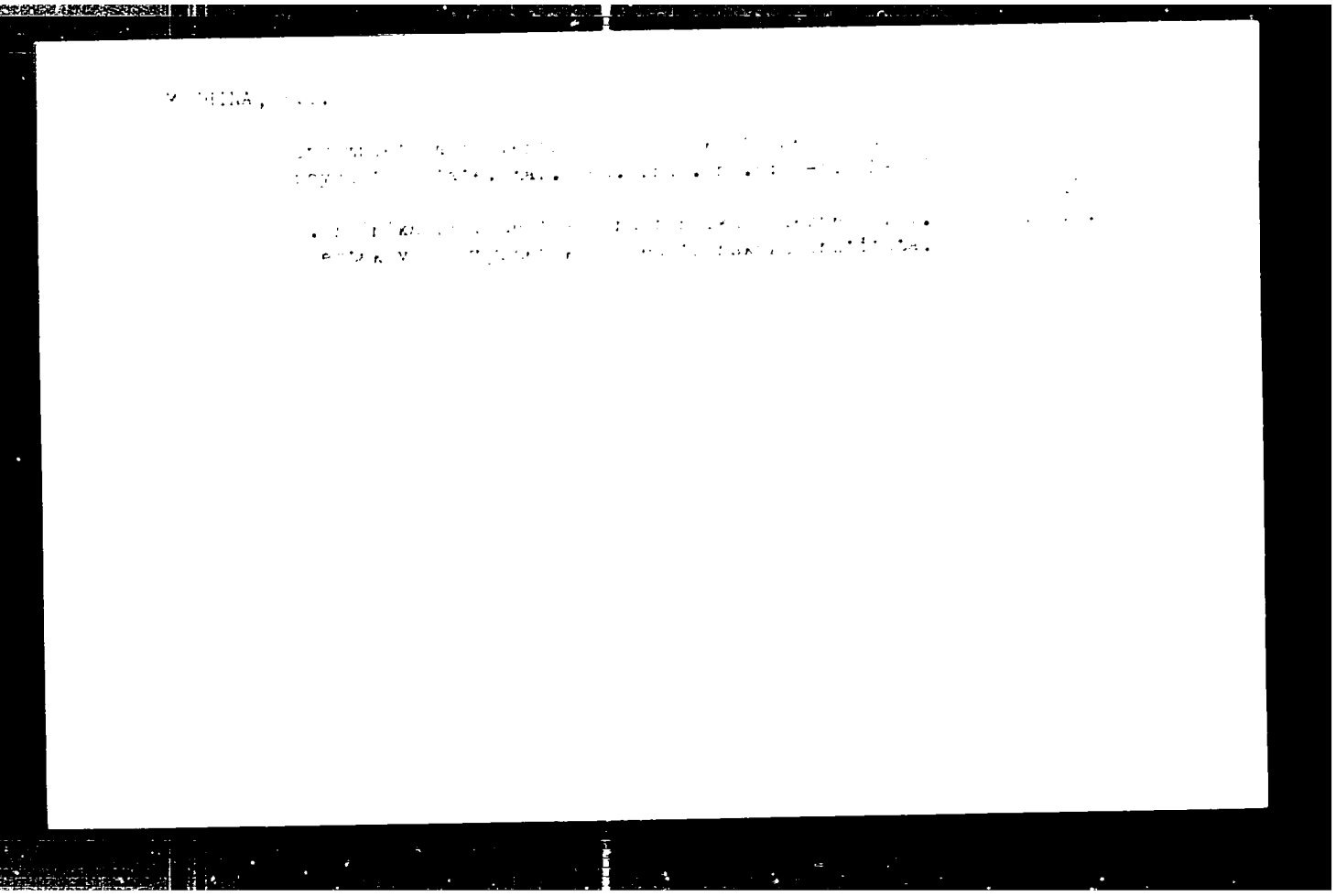
ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete
(Scientific Research Physicotechnical Institute at Gor'kiy University)

SUBMITTED: December 29, 1961

MISHINA, K.I. (Kuybyshev)

A case of primary pulmonary hypertension. Klin. med. 41 no.4:124-126 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof. S.V. Shestakov) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - kand. med. nauk D.A. Voronov).



ZHURAVSKIY, L.S.; MISHINA, M.B.

Objective method for determining the rate of healing of wounds by first intention. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 43 no.4:124-125 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.G.Karavanov) Kalininskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. R.I.Gavrilov). Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.N.Chernigovskim.

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES
healing rate determ., method)

S/863/62/000/000/004/008
D207/D308

AUTHOR: Mishina, N.I.

TITLE: Modeling atmospheric processes

SOURCE: Modelirovaniye yavleniy v atmosfere i gidrosfere; trudy pervoy mezhduvedomstvennoy konferentsii 22-26 noyabrya 1960 g. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 41-48

TEXT: General circulation of the atmosphere was modeled by rotating a cylindrical container of radius r-17 cm at the rate of 0.5 rev/sec. The container was heated at the lower end of its side walls. In order to study the effect of viscosity at a given temperature gradient the tests were carried out at three rates of heating, using two liquids; water and glycerine (the viscosity of glycerine is about 500 times greater than that of water). Temperatures were measured with copper-constantan thermocouples to within ± 0.03°C. The motion in the liquid was observed by placing a dye in the top and bottom layers of the liquid. It was found that with increase of the viscosity the importance of the viscous forces rose in rela-

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Modeling atmospheric processes

S/863/62/000/000/004/008
D207/D308

tion to the Archimedean forces. The higher values of the Rossby non-dimensional number for glycerine indicated that at higher viscosity the inertial forces are greater than the Coriolis forces. Furthermore, the temperature gradients were greater in the more viscous liquid. An increase of viscosity damped the convective motion. It was concluded that water is a suitable liquid for modeling atmospheric motion in medium-scale regions ($l \approx 1000$ km, $h \approx 10$ km). In the case of small-scale circulation glycerine can be used as the modeling medium. There are 12 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut prikladnoy geofiziki, AN SSSR (Institute of Applied Geophysics, AS USSR)

Card 2/2

87975

3.5000

S/049/60/000/010/011/014
E133/E414

AUTHORS Dmitriyev, A.A., Mishina, M.I., Mikirov, A Ye and Cherenkova, Ye.P.

TITLE The Influence of Cosmic Dust on Certain Solar Radiation Characteristics in the Atmosphere

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya 1960, No.10, pp.1518-1528

TEXT Kalitin has shown that there is a small decrease in the measured solar radiation correlated with the date of the Perseids (Ref.1). Zacharov found that the minimum measured value occurred three days after the maximum of the Perseid stream but that the time depended on the wavelength used (Ref 2). Giovanelli (Ref.3) calculated the size and number of the particles responsible, and information on these data has also been obtained from radar (Ref.5) and rocket (Ref 6) observations as well as from collection of magnetic material (Ref.7) and work on the zodiacal light. It seems likely that the dust in the troposphere derives

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S/049/60/000/010/011/014
E133/E414

The Influence of Cosmic Dust on Certain Solar Radiation Characteristics in the Atmosphere

from the Earth, whereas that in the stratosphere is of interplanetary origin. An equation is derived giving the distribution of dust with height in the presence of convection (Eq.(7)). This formula is considerably more complicated than the exponential expression which holds in the absence of convection. A lower limit for the number of dust particles in the stratosphere is then derived, assuming that tropospheric convection does not extend into the stratosphere. It is found that the mass of particles entering the Earth's atmosphere is $5\ 5 \times 10^{-15}$ gm/cm^2 sec. The authors next consider the effect of the dust content on the solar halo and in this connection derive an equation to represent it Fig 1 is obtained from this equation and consists of a plot of halo brightness against height for various wavelengths. (The observations were made from an aircraft.) The atmospheric transmission coefficient is closely connected with halo brightness but effects in the lower atmosphere can be sufficiently large to blot out effects in the upper atmosphere From data obtained in

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S/049/60/000/010/011/014
E133/E414

The Influence of Cosmic Dust on Certain Solar Radiation Characteristics in the Atmosphere

the period 1933 to 1955, it is found that the intensity of solar radiation seems to oscillate with a period of 5 to 7 days as well as having minima during meteor showers. It is shown that there is a linear correlation between the intensity of short wavelength solar radiation and the number of meteors per hour found by radar observations. A correlation was also found between oscillations in solar radiation and radio-echo observations, although maxima and minima of the two curves were displaced. The authors finally calculate the ratio of the intensity of light scattered by meteoritic dust to that scattered by air molecules at varying heights. The results are shown in Fig.6 for different angles of scattering and different elapsed times after the initial influx of the particle stream. It was found that the ratio had a constant maximum at 87 km for all angles of scattering near the level of the noctilucent clouds (Fig.7). There are 7 figures, 1 table and 20 references 7 Soviet and 13 non-Soviet.
Card 3/6

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S/049/60/000/010/011/014
E133/E414

The Influence of Cosmic Dust on Certain Solar Radiation Characteristics in the Atmosphere

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR Institut prikladnoy geofiziki (Academy of Sciences USSR Institute of Applied Geophysics)

SUBMITTED: December 25, 1959

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87975
S/049/60/000/010/011/014
E133/E414

The Influence of Cosmic Dust on Certain Solar Radiation Characteristics in the Atmosphere

1 - Halo region between 5°12' and 4°27';
2 - ditto for 2°11' to 1°44'.
The dashed curve marked 1' represents the Rayleigh component for the curve 1.
The dependence of the halo brightness on height for different wavelengths (μ).
3 - 0.4; 4 - 0.45; 5 - 0.55.
The dashed curve marked 3' is the Rayleigh component for curve 3.
The left scale refers to curves 1, 1' and 2; the right scale refers to curves 3, 3', 4 and 5.

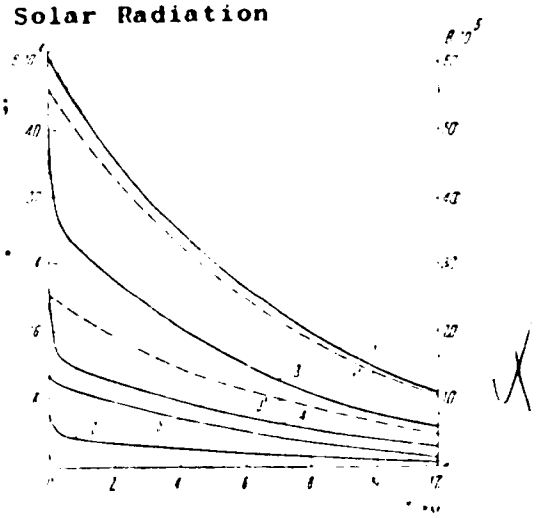

Fig.1. Halo brightness as a function of height (km) at $\lambda = 0.4\ \mu$

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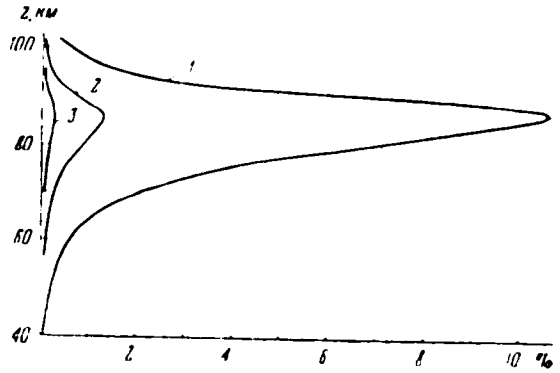
S/049/60/000/010/011/014
E133/E414

The Influence of Cosmic Dust on Certain Solar Radiation Characteristics in the Atmosphere



Фиг. 7. Зависимость от высоты отношения интенсивности рассеянного на метеорных частицах света к интенсивности света, рассеянного на молекулах. Угол рассеяния β': 1 — 10°; 2 — 90°; 3 — 170°

Fig.7. Dependence of the ratio of the intensity scattered by meteor particles to the intensity scattered by molecules for $\beta' = 10°$ (curve 1), 90° (curve 2) and 170° (curve 3), where $\beta' = (180° - \text{angle of scattering})$.

Card 6/6

L 44[illegible]7-66 EWT 1[illegible] GD/GW

ACC NR: AT6028288 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/64/000/000/0066/0075

AUTHOR: Bonchkovskaya, T. V.; Klimova, Ye. I.; Mishina, M. I.; Nikitin, V. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: The problem of heat transfer in the lower layer of the atmosphere

[illegible] Institut prikladnoy geofiziki. [illegible] teploobmena v [illegible] Moscow, [illegible]

[illegible] radiation balance, temperature [illegible]

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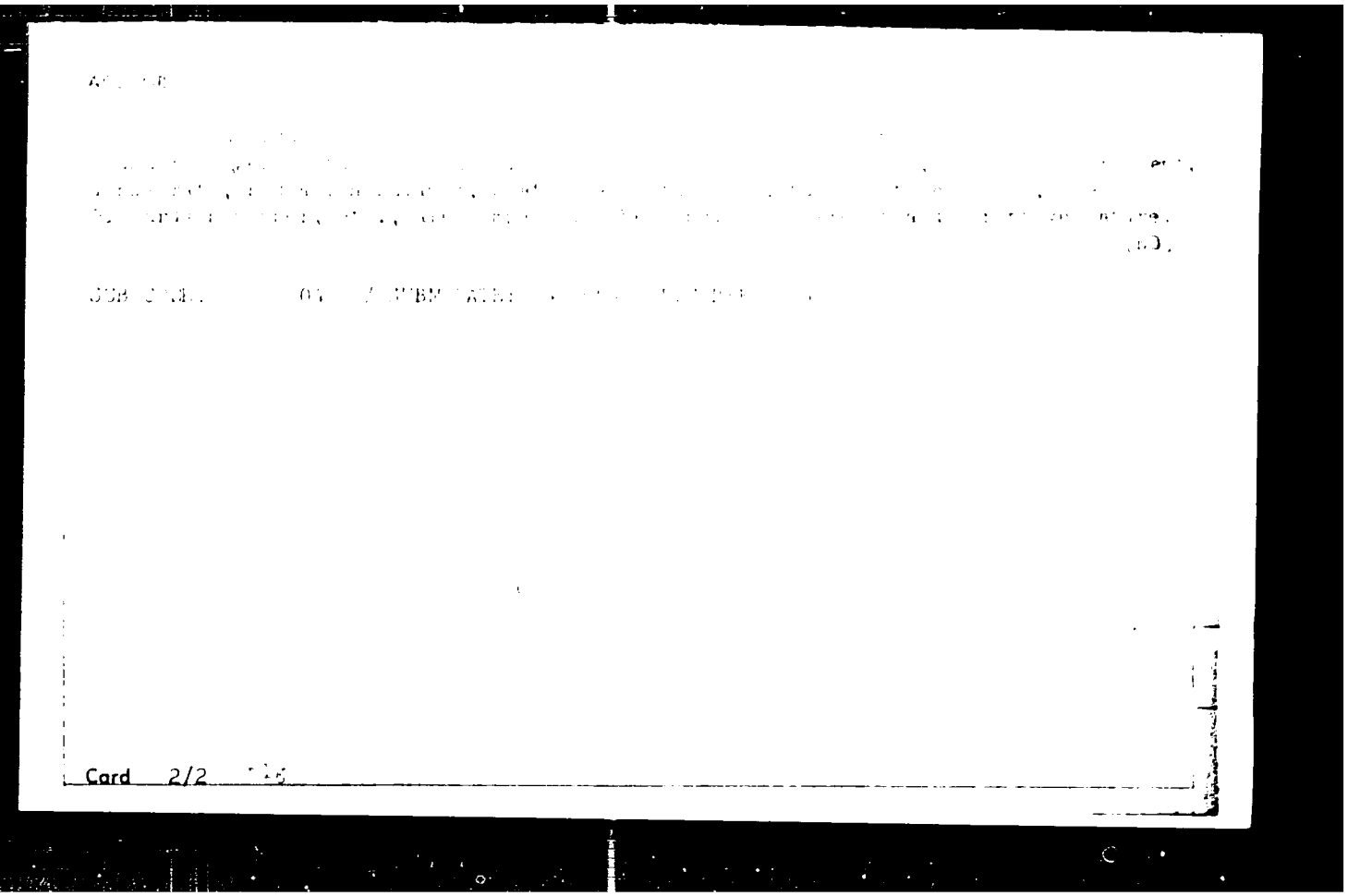

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6028289 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/64/000/000/0076/0085

AUTHOR: Mishina, M. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preliminary estimate of the effect of orography when modeling simplest systems of atmospheric processes

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut prikladnoy geofiziki. Issledovaniya teploobmena v [illegible] (Investigations of heat exchange in the atmosphere). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 76-85

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric physics, atmospheric phenomenon, atmospheric model, orography, atmospheric turbulence

ABSTRACT: A dynamically similar model is used to direct the [illegible] the effect of orography on the motion of an eddy on the assumption that heat transfer is accomplished by means of macroeddies and to determine the character of the effect of orography on the coefficient of horizontal heat transfer. The model experiments made it possible to reveal one of the characteristics of heat transfer close to an orographic obstacle: in front of an obstacle there is an intense mixing, the horizontal temperature gradients decrease, the horizontal heat-exchange coefficient increases, the rate of motion of the eddy diminishes, as a result of which a redistribution of the energy reserves of the layer in which the motion of the eddy occurs should be

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ACC NR: AT6028269

expected in front of the obstacle. In the examined simple scheme of heat transfer with an orographic obstacle, the horizontal length of which is greater than the horizontal dimensions of the eddy, the coefficient of horizontal heat transfer in the model has an order of 10^{-1} cal/sec·cm·deg, in which case the coefficient increases in front of the obstacle within the limits of an order or by an order of magnitude. The magnitude of the change of the coefficient of horizontal heat transfer in front of an obstacle depends upon the ratio of the scales of the obstacle and eddy, the intensity or kinetic energy of the eddy, the distance of the obstacle from the heat source, and its location with respect to the direction of the main flow or motion of the eddy. The mechanism of heat transport will be different depending upon all these factors. The values of the heat-transfer coefficient that are derived are treated only as preliminary values estimating in a pure form the role of orography in the dynamics of the process for the case of simplest schemes of heat transfer. In the examined scheme it was considered that the obstacle does not introduce any additional temperature effects into the ambient medium. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: 24Jun64/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

MISHINA, M. N.:

MISHINA, M. N.: "Experience in driving oil tankers by mushing on the Volga River". Novosibirsk, 1955. Min River Fleet USSR, Gor'kiy Inst of Water Transport Engineers. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Science of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 41, 8 Oct 55

MISHINA, M.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; YERMACHENKO, V. [illegible], inzhener

Organi[illegible] [illegible] na [illegible] barges. Rech.transp. 16 no.7 [illegible]-32 Jl '57 (MIRA [illegible])

(Barges) (Towing)

YUMIN, Naganail Aleksandrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.;
ARTAMONYCHEV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich, kand. tekhn.nauk, dots.; MISHINA, Mariya Nikolayevna, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; RAGOZIN, Boris Kupriyanovich, kand.tekhn. nauk; GOLOVNIKOV, V.I., st. nauchn. sotr., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; BUCHIN, Ye.D., st. nauchn. sotr., retsenzent; REZNICHENKO, U.S., st.prep., retsenzent; FOMKINSKIY, L.I., inzh., red.; MORALEVICH, O.D., red.izd-va; RIDNAYA, I.V., tekhn. red.

[Organization of river fleet operations] Organizatsiia raboty flota; zadachi i raschety. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoy transport," 1960. 212 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy "Organizatsiiya raboty flota i portov" Novosibirskogo instituta inzhenerov vodnogo transporta (for Yumin).

(Inland water transportation)

GLOKOVA, Ye.S.; KAMINER, N.S.; MISHINA, N.A.

Cyclic and seasonal variations in the daily intensity wave of cosmic rays. Trudy IFAN SSSR Ser. fiz. no.2:95-106 '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Cosmic rays)

3,911 0(2205,2705)

AUTHORS: Mishin, V. M. and Mishina, N. A. [illegible]

TITLE: Analysis of the [illegible] changes in the annual variation of the magnetic activity

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. [illegible] ... Abstract [illegible] ... N., AN SSSR, [illegible]

TEXT: The annual variation of the magnetic activity [illegible] lyzed from the data of [illegible] observatories, chiefly for [illegible]. The curves of $\bar{K}_a$, computed from the mean-monthly K-index values, were subjected to harmonic analysis. The parameters of the two first harmonics is represented in diagrams, for both international quiet and disturbed days. In the authors' opinion, the chief peculiarity of the curves of r. (ϕ), is the absence in the auroral zone of the [illegible] maximum that is customary for the parameters characterizing [illegible]

Card 1/2

Analysis of the ...

[illegible] of [illegible] perpendicular nature. It is still more [illegible] that the phases φ_1 differ by π in the two hemisphere's circum[illegible] regions and coincide with the middle month of summer. The [illegible] of the magnetic activity is directly related to the [illegible] [illegible]. The analysis of the parameters [illegible] of φ showed that the values of φ [illegible] by [illegible] from disturbed to quiet days. [illegible] the amplitudes of r_1, r_2 increase on quiet days, [illegible] disturbed days, with transition to the polar cap. [illegible] these peculiarities may be explained by the earth's [illegible] disturbed days near the condensed "core" of solar corpuscular [illegible] and on quiet days along their rarefied margins. 3 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

MISHIN, V.M.; KALINOVSKAYA, G.P.; MISHINA, N.A.

Yearly variations of magnetic activity according to the data of the International Geophysical Year. Geomag. i aer. 1 no.3: 387-394 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Magnetism, Terrestrial)

ACC NR: AT6007143 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/3148/60/000/004/0015/0021

AUTHOR: Mishin, V. M.; Mishina, N. A.; Kalinovskaya, G. P.

ORG: None

TITLE: Analysis of latitudinal variations of the yearly trend of magnetic activity

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Mezhduvedomstvennyy geofizicheskiy komitet. III razdel programmy MGG. Geomagnetizm i zemnyye toki. Sbornik statey, no. 4, 1960, 15-21

TOPIC TAGS: ~~earth science~~, ~~magnetic storm~~, magnetic storm ~~latitude dependence~~, solar corpuscular radiation, corpuscular radiation cone earth magnetic field, geomagnetic latitude

ABSTRACT: The paper is concerned with an analysis of latitudinal variations of the yearly trend of magnetic activity. The statistical material was gathered from Bull. no. 12, j.k. JUGG, ATME, 1959, containing tables of K-indices of the world's net of magnetic observatories, mainly for 1955-1956. A list of the stations is given. International "quiet" and "disturbed" days were grouped separately. The main regularities of the annual variations of magnetic activity were found similar to those obtained from the II IPY and IGY data. In the polar regions the average levels of activity varied several times with the transition from local summer to local winter. According to the data on the second harmonic of the annual variation of the activity, the angular width of the corpuscular radiation cone was about 90°. Orig. art. has 2 figures, 7 formulas and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 08, 03/ SUBM DATE: None/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1

MISHINA, N.N.

The consumers on variety and quality. Det. khor. ign.
no.1:71-72 '55. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom igrushek Gosudarstvennogo
universal'nogo magazina.
(Toys)

VOLKOVA, M.A.; DRITS, F.A.; MISHINA, R.G.; GORBUNOVA, A.Ya.; KRAL'KO, Ye.A.

Dispensary examination without restriction for the detection of pulmonary tuberculosis. Prob. tub. no.1: 10-14 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz Irkutskogo oblastnogo protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach - dotsent M.A. Volkova)
(TUBERCULOSIS-PREVENTION)

S/190/62/004/001/001/014
B101/B144

AUTHORS: Bulatov, M. A., Spasskiy, S. S., Mishina, S. G.

TITLE: Some polyesters of bis-(hydroxy-methyl)-tetramethyl [illegible]

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 4, [illegible]

TEXT: The reaction of bis-(chloro-methyl)-tetramethyl [illegible] with succinic, phthalic or maleic acids in xylene in the presence of triethylamine (method A) was studied; also that of bis-(chloro-methyl)-tetramethyl disiloxane with the sodium or potassium salts of the above acids in dimethyl formamide (method B): $nClCH_2-Si(CH_3)_2-O-Si(CH_3)_2-CH_2Cl$ + $nHOOC-R'-COOH$ + $2n(C_2H_5)_3N$ → $Cl\,CH_2-Si(CH_3)_2-O-Si(CH_3)_2-CH_2OOC-R'-$[illegible]$_n$ + $(2n-1)(C_2H_5)_3N\cdot HCl$; R' = $-CH_2CH_2-$, $-C_6H_4-$, or $-CH=CH-$. Physical data for the resulting compounds are given as follows (first figure: methods A; second figure: methods B). Polymaleinhydroxy-methyl-tetramethyl disiloxane: molecular weight (MW): 436, 740; acid number (AN) (mg KOH/g) 3.98, [illegible]; d_4^{20} 1.108, 1.116; n_D^{20} 1.4712, 1.4828. Polyphthalohydroxy-methyl-tetra-

Card 1/2

Some polyesters of... S/190/62/004/009/... B101/B144

metryl disiloxane: MW 910, ...; AN 7.5?, 1.?1; d_4^{20} 1.??8, ... 1.5125. Polysuccinhydroxy-methyl-tetramethyl disiloxane ... MW 1160; AN ?.75; d_4^{20} 1.102; n_D^{20} 1.4?1?. The low values of AN ... suggest that the ends of the polyester chains are mainly ... chloro-methyl groups. The polyester of maleic acid polymerizes with ... compounds. The bulk copolymerizate with styrene is a transparent, ... substance insoluble in all organic solvents, used as a thermosetting ... There is 1 table. The most important English-language references ... R. L. Merker, J. E. Noll, J. Organ. Chem., 21, 1557, ...; K. ... USA Patent 27?2?3, 1957; USA Patent 2853802, 1958.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii Ural'skogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemistry of the Ural Branch of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: May 17, 1961

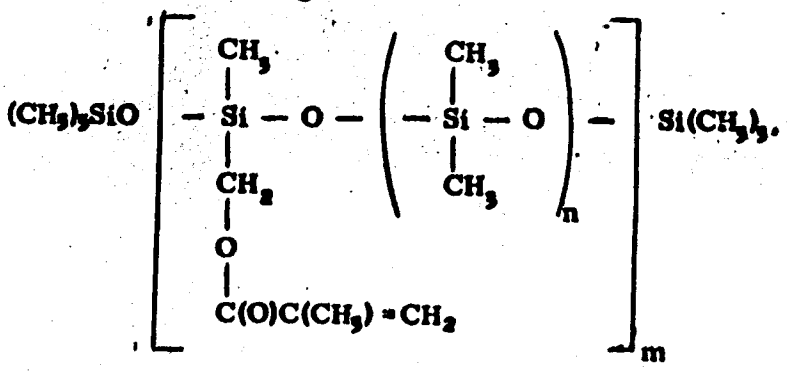
Card 2/2

AID Nr. 972-5 21 May MISHINA, S. G.

POLY(ORGANOSILOXANES) CONTAINING METHACRYLATE GROUPS (USSR)

Bulatov, M. A., S. S. Spasskiy, and S. G. Mishina. Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 3, Mar 1963, 343-347. S/190/63/005/003/008/024

Poly(organosiloxanes) of the general formula



where n = 0, 1, 2, 3, 5, or 9, have been synthesized by condensation of (methacrylatomethyl)methyldiethoxysilane (I) with dimethyldiacetoxysilane and dimethyldiethoxysilane in the presence of aqueous $C_2H_5HSO_4$ at room temperature.

Card 1/2

AID Nr. 972-5 21 May

POLY(ORGANOSILOXANES) [Cont'd] S/190/63/005/003/008/024

Treatment of the condensation products with calculated amounts of hexamethyldisiloxane in the presence of concentrated H_2SO_4 yielded poly(organosiloxanes) with the desired chain length. A polymer containing methyl methacrylate groups at every Si atom was prepared by hydrolysis of I with a mixture of water and alcohol in the presence of H_2SO_4. All the synthesized polymers are transparent, colorless liquids of mol wt 1645 to 2330. Their kinematic viscosity, d_4^{20}, and n_D^{20} increase with an increase of the methyl methacrylate-Si ratio. In the presence of peroxides, all the synthesized polysiloxanes polymerize and copolymerize with other unsaturated monomers such as styrene to form crosslinked, insoluble, glassy products. The very unusual shape of the thermomechanical curve of the polymer with a methyl methacrylate-Si ratio of 1:3 indicates that this polymer does not melt, but decomposes at about 400°C. I was synthesized from (chloromethyl)methyldiethoxysilane and methacrylic acid in the presence of triethylamine. The study was carried out by the Institute of Chemistry, Ural Branch, Academy of Sciences USSR. [BAO]

Card 2/2

TOLKACHEVA, M.M.; KIRSANOVSKIY, O.M.; PROTOPOPOVA, T.A.; MISHINA, T.I.; KOCHKINA, L.I.; MEDVETSKAYA, ...A.

Consolidated standards for routine locomotive maintenance.
Zhel.dor.transp. 41 no.11:29-31 N '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Locomotives--Maintenance and repair)

MISHINA, T. V.

USSR/ Biology - Ornithology

Card 1/1 Pub. 86 - 32/39

Authors : Gladkov, N. A., Prof. , and Mishina, Ti V.

Title : White rook

Periodical : Priroda 44/3, page 112, Mar 1955

Abstract : An account is given of observing a white rook. An explanation is given of the principles of albinism involved in the absence of pigment leaving the colorless feathers through refraction to appear white.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

AUTHORS: Terent'yev A. P. , V [illegible] M. A. , M[illegible] V. I.

TITLE: The Synthesis of Pyrrolidine Bases From [illegible]-Ketoa[illegible]
(Sintez pirrolidinovykh osnovaniy iz [illegible]

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal [illegible]skoy Khimii, 1956, Vol. [illegible], Nr. [illegible], [illegible]

ABSTRACT: The authors earlier showed that in certain [illegible] and secondary [illegible]-acetobutyl alcohol with [illegible] and [illegible]-phenylformamide in the presence of a nickel catalyst an [illegible]nation and reduction of the carbonyl group take place where the closing of the cycle takes place at the expense of the [illegible]NH_2- and OH-group (both in position [illegible]. The reaction products were the corresponding pyrrolidine bases: [illegible]-methylpyrrolidine, 2,5-dimethylpyrrolidine, N-phenyl-[illegible]-methylpyrrolidine and N-phenyl-2,5-dimethylpyrrolidine. In the present report these syntheses are more exactly described and their applicability is shown. By further investigation of the [illegible]amination reaction of [illegible]-acetobutyl alcohol the authors [illegible] butyl alcohol [illegible]

Card 1/

The Synthesis of Pyrrolidine Bases From γ-Ketoalcohols

des (N-methylformamides, N-ethyl-, N-p-tolyl- [illegible] N-p-anisyl-, N-o-anisylformamide). In all cases the corresponding pyrrolidine bases (formulae (I) to (XII)) resulted. The N-substituted formamides were produced by mixing amines with formic acid. The nickel catalyst in all cases lowered the reaction temperature, but remained without an essential influence upon the yield of pyrrolidine bases ([illegible] 50%). In comparison with an earlier [illegible] the yield of γ-methylpyrrolidine could be increased to 50 %. In all cases the [illegible] ration of secondary γ-ketobutyl alcohol [illegible] smaller yield of pyrrolidine bases (at maximum 30 %). [illegible] gives rise to the thought that the presence of [illegible] tuents in position [illegible] on the one hand [illegible] of the cycle [illegible] other hand [illegible] under the reaction conditions. This assumption [illegible] by some investigations of Yu. K. Yur[illegible] There are [illegible] references, 4 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow State University [illegible]

SUBMITTED: December [illegible]

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card [illegible]

1. Chemistry 2. Prolines 3. Hydrolysis

SOV/79-28-6-17/63

AUTHORS: Terent'yev A. P., Yakhontova, M. A., Mishina, T. S.

TITLE: Synthesis and Properties of Pyrrolidine Bases (Sintez i svoystva pirrolidinovykh osnovaniy) IV. 2-Methyl-N-β-Aminoethylpyrrolidine and Some of Its Conversions (IV. 2-Metil--N-β-aminoetilpirrolidin i nekotoryye yego prevrashcheniya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii 1958. Vol. 28, Nr 6, pp. 1516-1520 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In earlier publications (Refs 1 - 3) the authors showed that γ-ketoalcohols can serve as accessible initial material for pyrrolidine and pyrroline bases especially since some of the compounds obtained show physiologic activity. This caused the authors to investigate the synthesis of 2-methyl-N-β--aminoethylpyrrolidine as well as its properties. On the action of γ acetopropylalcohol (I) on N.N'-ethylene formamide besides 2 2-dimethyl-N-N'-dipyrrolidine-ethane (III) the 2-methyl-N-β-aminoethylpyrrolidine (II) (60 % yield) was obtained. It shows a high physiologic activity (see scheme 1). The conversion of compound (II) with furfurole yielded 2-

Card 1/3

Synthesis and Properties of Pyrrolidine Bases. IV. 2-Methyl-N-β-Aminoethylpyrrolidine and Some of Its Conversions

-methyl N-β furfurylideneaminoethylpyrrolidine (IV) which by reduction with magnesium in methylalcohol was converted to compound (V). This product by a treatment with benzylchloride and 2 methyl β-chloroethylpyrrolidine lead to the following tertiary amines: N-2-furfuryl-N-benzyl-β-(2-methylpyrrolidyl-1)-ethylamine (VI) and N-2-furfuryl-N-(2-methylpyrrolidyl-1 ethyl)-β-(2-methylpyrrolidyl-1)ethylamine (VII). On the action of phenyl isocyanate on (V) the N-phenyl-N'-2-(2-methyl-N-pyrrolidyl) ethyl N'-furfurylthiourea (XII) was obtained. The conversion of ethylene- and propylene oxide on (II) supplied amino alcohols (VIII) and (IX) which again were converted to their corresponding β-chloroalkylamines (X) and (XI). All conversions carried out are mentioned in scheme 2. There are 8 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: April 6, 1957

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SOV/ 79-28-6-17/63

Synthesis and Properties of Pyrrolidine Bases. IV. 2-Methyl-N-β-Aminoethylpyrrolidine and Some of Its Conversions

1 Cyclic compounds--Synthesis

Card 3/3

SOV/79-[illegible]-2-28/71

AUTHORS: Terent'yev, A. P., Volodina, M. A., Mishina, [illegible]

TITLE: Synthesis and Properties of Pyrrolidine Bases (Sintez i svoystva pirrolidinovykh osnovaniy). VI. 2-Methyl-N-[illegible]-aminohexyl Pyrrolidine and Some of Its Transformations (VI. 2-Metil-N-ω-aminogeksilpirrolidin i nekotoryye yego prevrashcheniya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 19[illegible], Vol 2[illegible], Nr 2, pp [illegible] (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In continuation of their investigations (Ref 1) the authors carried out the analogous reaction of γ-acetopropyl alcohol with hexamethylene diamine. The present paper describes the synthesis of 2-methyl-N-ω-aminohexyl pyrrolidine and some of its transformations. Unlike 2-methyl-N-β-aminoethyl pyrrolidine, 2-methyl-2-ω-aminohexyl pyrrolidine was synthesized heating the mixture of γ-acetopropyl alcohol, hexamethylene diamine and formic acid, and not by reaction of γ-acetopropyl alcohol with preliminarily prepared formyl derivative of hexamethylene diamine. Besides the chief reaction product (II), 2-methyl-N-ω-aminohexyl pyrrolidine (70% yield), also the compound (III) (25%) was formed (Scheme 1). Investigations of some derivatives of the pyrrolidine bases obtained (II, III)

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SOV/79-29-2-[illegible]/71

Synthesis and Properties of Pyrrolidine Bases. VI 2-Methyl-N-[illegible]-aminohexyl Pyrrolidine and Some of Its Transformations

pointed to a remarkable physiological activity. For this reason, some transformations of 2-methyl-N-[illegible]-aminohexyl-pyrrolidine (II) were carried out, i.e. the compounds (IV-XIII) were synthesized. Scheme 2 served as an illustration of all the transformations specified. There are 2 references, 1 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University

SUBMITTED: December 20, 1957

Card 2/2

5 (3)

AUTHORS: Terent'yev, A. P., Volodina, M. A., [illegible]
Mishina, V. G., Komissarov, I. V.

TITLE: Synthesis and Properties of Pyrrolidine Bases (Sintez i svoystva pirrolidinovykh osnovaniy). VII. Some Esters of 2-Methyl-N-β-oxyethylpyrrolidine (VII. Nekotoryye slozhnyye efiry 2-metil-N-β-oksietilpirrolidina)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 7, pp [illegible]
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors continued their investigation of the hydroamination of γ-keto alcohols (Refs 1,2), and in the present work they investigated the reaction of γ-acetopropyl alcohols (I) with ethanol amine in the presence of formic acid, using purified commercial γ-acetopropyl alcohol. 2-Methyl-N-β-oxyethylpyrrolidine (II) was obtained as final product in a 56% yield. As well as this synthesis some reactions of compound (II) were described. (II) on treatment with thionyl chloride yielded 2-methyl-N-β-chloroethylpyrrolidine hydrochloride (III), which was converted into the free base (IV). Reaction of (IV) with a number of aromatic acids gave the corresponding esters (V), which were separated as hydrochlorides. Esters of the following

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Synthesis and Properties of Pyrrolidine Bases. [illegible]
VII. Some Esters of 2-Methyl-N-β-oxyethylpyrrolidine

acids were obtained in this manner: 2-methyl-N β-oxyethylpyrrolidinebenzoic acid (Va), o-nitrobenzoic acid (Vb), p-brom- benzoic acid (Vv), p-phenylacetic acid (Vg), cinnamic acid (Vd), and salicylic acid (Ve). The hydrochlorides of these esters, with the exception of (Vg), were tested pharmacologically. They had a hypotensive effect on dogs (lowering the normal arterial blood pressure by 13-45% for 5-33 min). The introduction of substituents into the o- and p-position of the benzene ring had no substantial effect on the hypotensive activity. The pharmacological properties of the esters were tested at the Chair of Pharmacology of the Minskiy meditsinskiy institut (Minsk Institute of Medicine). There are 1 table and 10 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: June 16, 1958

Card 2/2

TERENT'YEV, A.P.; VOLODINA, M.A.; VOLOD'KIN, A.A.; MISHINA, V.G.; KOMISSAROV, I.V.

Aminopropanediol derivatives. Part 2: Compounds of the type 1,3-$[R'R''NCH_2CH(OH)CH_2O]_2C_6H_4$. Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no.1:174-177 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

(Resorcinol) (Amines)

VOLODINA, M.A.; MISHINA, V.G.; TERENT'EV, A.P.; KIRYUSHKINA, G.V.

Synthesis and properties of pyrrolidines and pyrroles. Part 9: Cyclopentano- and cyclohexanopyrroles. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.6:1922-1925 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Pyrrole) (Cyclohexane) (Cyclopentane)

VOLODINA, M.N.; MISHINA, V.G.; PRONINA, Ye.A.; TERENT'YEV, A.P.

Synthesis and properties of pyrrolidines and pyrroles. Part 12: 5-Phenylcyclopentane-2,3-pyrroles and 5-phenylcyclohexane-2,3-pyrroles. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.10:3295-3297 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

TERENT'YEV, A.P.; VOLODINA, M.A.; KIKOT', B.S., MISHINA, V.[illegible]

Synthesis and properties of pyrrolidine bases. [illegible] α-amino-ω-pyrrolidyl alkanes and α,ω-bispyrrolidyl alkanes, derivatives of heptane, octane, nonane, decane. Zhur.obs.khim. 34, [illegible] 213 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

[illegible], M.A.; TERENT'YEV, A.P., [illegible], MISHINA, [illegible]

Syntheses based on [illegible]ls. Part [illegible] (2-Acetoxyethyl)-[illegible]-chloro[illegible]aldehyde and its transformations. Zhur.ob.khim. 34 no.[illegible]46-[illegible]47 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

VOLODINA, M.A.; TERENT'YEV, A.P., KUDRYASHOVA, V.A.; MISHINA, V.G.

Syntheses based on γ-ketols. Part 2: α-(2-Chloroethyl)-β-chlorocrotonaldehyde and its transformations. Zhur.ob.khim. 34 no.2:473-477 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

MISHINA, V N

KATS, B.A.; GLUSHENKOVA, A.I.; MAGDAKOV, A.S.; MISHINA, V.N.

Bleaching cottonseed oil with dzhabel'skaia and askomarskaia clays. Masl.-zhir.prom. 19 no.5:36-39 '54. (MLRA 7:9)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Cottonseed oil) (Clay)

YEGOROVA, V.A.; MISHINA, V.V.

Carbon dioxide in the atmosphere near Gelendzhik on the Black Sea.
Okeanologiia 2 no.4:642-650 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Chernomorskaya eksperimental'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya g. Gelendzhik.
(Gelendzhik region—Air—Analysis) (Carbon dioxide)

MISHINA, Ye.F. (Chkalovskaya oblast')

Control assignements for recapitulation of chemistry in the [illegible] class. Khim. v shkole 9 no.6:56-58 N-D '54. (MLRA 8:1)
(Chemistry--Problems, exercises, etc.)

MISHINA, Ye.F. (Chkalovskaya oblast')

On learning characteristic qualitative reactions. Khim.v shkole 10 no.3:35-39 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Chemical reactions)

MISHINA, Ye.F., uchitel'nitsa

Teaching of organic chemistry in secondary schools using the heuristic method. Khim.v shkole 14 no.5:27-32 S-O 1959.

1. Srednyaya shkola No.11 Odesskoy zheleznoy dorogi.
(Chemistry--Study and teaching)

MISHINA, Ye.M.

Ostracoda of Kazan and Tatar sediments of Orenburg Province. Trudy SGPK no.2:200-222 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Orenburg Province--Ostracoda, Fossil)

POZHARSKIY, Aleksandr Yevgen'yevich; MISHINA, Ye.P., red.

[Principal problems of the standardization of public buildings and structures]Osnovnye voprosy tipizatsii obshchestvennykh zdanii i sooruzhenii; stenogramma lektsii. Moskva, Akad. stroit. i arkhit. SSSR, 1961. 63 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Zamestitel' direktora po nauchnoy rabote Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta obshchestvennykh zdaniy Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Pozharskiy).
(Public buildings—Standards)

KRIGER, Yuriy Arkad'yevich; KUDRYASHOV, Yuriy Borisovich; MISHINA, Z.A., red.; YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Electrokinetic phenomena in biology; lectures in a course of biophysics] Elektrokineticheskie iavleniia v biologii; lektsii po kursu biofiziki. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1960. 34 p. (MIRA 14:7)

(Electrophysiology)

FAMINSKIY, Igor' Pavlovich; MISHINA, Z.A., red.; YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn. red.

[A decisive stage in the economic competition between socialism and capitalism] Reshaiushchii etap ekonomicheskogo soreynovaniia sotsializma s kapitalizmom; uchebnoe posobie. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1961. 49 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Competition, International)

ANTOSHKO, Ya.F.; SOLOV'YEV, A.I.; MISHINA, Z.A., red.; YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn. red.

[History of the geographic study of the earth] Istoriia geograficheskogo izucheniia Zemli; kratkii kurs. Dlia studentov geograficheskikh fakul'tetov gosudarstvennykh universitetov. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., No.1. Pod red. A.I.Solov'eva. 1962. 171 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR (for Solov'yev).

(Geography)

ORLOVA, O.A. [Orlova, H.A.]; CHERKASOVA, L.I.; SHESTERIKOVA, O.I.; SERGEYEVA, M.M.; TARASOVA, M.Kh.; KARUNSKIY, V.O. [Karuns'kyi, V.H.]; MISHINA, Z.D.; LEBEDEVA, T.V.; ROZDYALOVSKIY, B.V. [Rozdialovs'kyi, B.V.]; DYMSHITS, L.S.; ZAYTSEV, A.B., glavnyy red.; SERGEYEV, N., otv. za vypusk; SERGEYEV, M.F., red.; BERGER, F., tekhn.red.

[Economy of Volyn' Province; a statistical manual] Narodne hospodarstvo Volyns'koi oblasti; statystychnyi zbirnyk. L'viv, Derzhstatvydav, 1958. 211 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Volyn' (Province) Statystychne upravlinnia. 2. Statisticheskoye upravleniye Volynskoy oblasti (for all, except Sergeyev, N., Sergeyev, M.F.) 3. Nachal'nik Statisticheskogo upravleniya Volynskoy oblasti (for Zaytsev).

(Volyn' Province--Statistics)

LOSYAKOVA, L.S.; MUSHNIKOVA, I.N.; MISHINA, Z.N.

Studying the composition of pectin-splitting enzymes in the preparation obtained from the surface culture of Aspergillus niger. Ferm. i spirt.prom. 31 no.3:5-9 '65.

(MIRA 18:5

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fermentnoy i spirtovoy promyshlennosti.

AUTHOR. Mishinkin, V.I., Chairman, Central Committee of the Aviation Workers' Trade Union

TITLE The VIII Congress of the USSR Aviation Workers' Trade Union (VIII s"yezd profsoyuza aviarabotnikov SSSR

PERIODICAL Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1959, Nr . pp 3-5 (USSR)

ABSTRACT This is an account by the Chairman of the Central Committee of the Aviation Workers' Trade Union on the proceedings of the Congress of the Union which took place May 21 - 23, 1959. The Congress discussed the report of the Central Committee, the changes in the statute of the Union, and the prospective future development of civil aviation in the 1959-1965 Plan period. The Congress was preceded by local conferences and elections. The discussions were centered around the fulfillment of the resolution of the Party Central Committee Plenum of December 1957 concerning Functions of the USSR Trade Unions. The Congress was informed that the development of civil aviation had been more rapid than foreseen in the directives of the XXth Party Congress. But there is said to be

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room for improvement. The organization of socialist competition, for instance, was found to be too "formal" in many cases, limited to just summing up results without investigating the causes of the lags or taking measures to improve efficiency. The fight for economy and against wastefulness has been negelected in some establishments. Quality of production, as expressed by the safety level and regularity of flights, has often been neglected. Serious omissions in traffic control, inadequacies in utilization of radio navigational facilities, and evasions of responsibility, were pointed out as basic evils. The "production conferences" at the airports and in operational units, established as permanent institutions by the resolution of the Party Central Committee Plenum of December, 1957, are not yet in operation in a number of units. Bureaucratism in handling innovation and improvement proposals from personnel is condemned, and a wider use of creative initiative is strongly advocated. Work on the standardization of the output quotas and pay rates has been delayed by the passiveness of the competent agencies of the Main Administration, as well as by the negligence of trade union organizations and of economic managers.

This results in an increase of pay rates ahead of productivity growth. Further, the trade unions are urged to participate more actively in preparation of production plans, which contain numerous deficiencies. The building trade is blamed for incompleteness in its work in respect to sanitary facilities and safety precautions in new structures. Laws protecting labor are often violated, for instance in the treatment of subordinates by superiors, especially in the DOSAAF. Housing conditions, although markedly improved, still require more active promotion measures by trade union organizations. The development plan for the 1959-1965 period was approved by the Congress. The plan provides for a considerable step-up in transportation volume. The Central Committee was designated, in cooperation with the GosNII of the GVF to find ways of stepping up productivity quotas, mechanization of heavy work, and improvement in scientific treatment of practical economics. Closer ties to foreign countries where already existing, should be developed further, in particular through trade unions and the Main Administration of the Hydrometeorological Service, the GUGMS. Summing up, the work of the Congress consisted mainly in making the local union agencies more responsible for the state of affairs

The VIII Congress of the USSR Aviation Workers' Trade Union 84-58-4 59

in their areas, along with giving them more independence in choosing their means. The new Presidium of the Central Committee consists of the following members. A.Alekseyev, L.Asanova, K.Volkov, D.Goncharenok, A.Zyl', G.Isayeva, A.Leont'yev, Secretary, P.Marzeyev, and V.Mishinkin, Chairman.

Card 4 4

307/84-59-11-31/54

AUTHORS: Mishinkin, V. Chairman of Central Committee of USSR Trade Union of Aviation Workers, Leont'yev, A., Secretary of Trade Union Central Committee, Lapeyre, Roger, General Secretary of the Federation of Public Works and Transportation and Daix, [?], Assistant General Secretary of Trade Union Center of Commercial Aviation

TITLE: Joint Statement of Central Committee of USSR Trade Union of Aviation Workers and of the Representatives of the Federation of Public Works and Transportation "Force Ouvriere" (France). (Sovmestnaya zayavleniye Tsentral'nogo Komiteta profsoyuza aviarabotnikov SSSR i predstaviteley Federatsii Obshchestvennykh rabot i Transporta "Force Ouvrier" (Frantsiya)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1958, Nr 10, p 18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A jointly signed statement was issued 14 September 1958 in Moscow by the Central Committee of the USSR Trade Union of Aviation Workers and the French delegation of Trade Unions of Civil Aviation, members of the Federation of Public Works and

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SOV/84-58-[illegible]-31/54

Joint Statement [illegible]

Transportation [illegible] headed by Roger Lapeyre, General Secretary of [illegible] Daix [?] [illegible] Secretary of the Cartel of [illegible] The delegates visited Moscow, Leningrad, Kiyev [illegible] They interviewed leaders of Aer[illegible] Central Committee of Trade Unions [illegible] service quarters and aircraft repair shops [illegible] visited the Kiyevskiy institut inzhenerov G[illegible] flota (Kiyev Institute of Engineers [illegible] Air Fleet). The delegation secured data [illegible] wages of workers in different brackets [illegible] available at Sochi sanatorium. The [illegible] Moscow in a Super Constellation plane of Air France and returned home in a Tu-104 plane of Aerof[illegible].

ASSOCIATION: Central Committee [illegible] Union of Aviation Workers (TsK profsoyuza [illegible] SSSR)

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SOV/84-58-11-15/[illegible]

AUTHOR: Mishinkin, V., Chairman Central Committee of the Trade Union of Aviation Workers

TITLE: Intensify Competition in Honor of the Party Congress (Shire sorevnovaniye v chest' s"yezda partii)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1958, Nr 11, pp 8-9 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author deals with the purposes of competitive [illegible] currently in progress among the country's aviation units in honor of the pending Party Congress. He cites among these the [illegible] attained by jet aircraft units of the East Siberian CVF territorial administration, refers to the pledges made by the unit headed by Vavilov, involving the transportation of 10,000 additional passengers and the cultivation of additional [illegible] sowing area, and the unit headed by Filatov which pledged to increase freight traffic by 1,250,000 ton/km above the plan to effect savings of 2,400,000 rubles. Aircraft repair shops with outstanding records include the unit headed by Kh. Izmaylov, which

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Intensify Competition in Honor (Cont.) SOV/84-58-11-14/[illegible]

pledged to exceed the plan by 1,500 million rubles and to save 1,100,000 rubles by introducing innovations, and the repair unit headed by Ferenets, pledging 1,200,000 rubles of work above the plan. The author also points to numerous shortcomings prevailing among aviation units, and holds the lack of supervision on the part of trade union organizations responsible for them. Deficiencies exist in the aircraft unit headed by Kocharov (Azerbaydzhan territorial administration), where discipline has become lax, and at the Moscow, Ukrainian, Uzbek, West Siberian and Far Eastern territorial administrations where little attention is paid to outstanding passenger needs with regard to facilities for the purchase of flight tickets, general information and data on scheduled flights. Unsanitary conditions prevail at some airport stations; passengers are seated in planes not prepared for take-offs; baggage is misplaced and sent off to wrong destinations. The author claims that the duty of trade union organizations is to advocate complete flight safety and ensure strict adherence to flight regulations.

ASSOCIATION: TsK profsoyuza aviarabotnikov (Central Committee of Trade Union of Aviation Workers)

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SOV/84-60-2-15/59

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AUTHOR: Mishinkin, V., Chairman

TITLE: For the Seven-Hour Workday

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1960, Nr 2, pp 4-5 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article deals with the introduction of a seven-hour workday into the framework of Soviet civil aviation. The seven-hour workday will be introduced as follows: in flight units by the 1st of April 1960; in repair installations sometime this year; in schools by the third or fourth quarters; and in scientific research organizations and construction enterprises between the second and fourth quarters. The seven-hour workday will be introduced only when the given enterprise or subunit is ready for it, without increasing the staff or wage fund allocation. Final approval rests with the Glavnoye upravleniye grazhdanskogo vozdushnogo flota (Chief Administration

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For the Seven-Hour Workday

of the Civil Air Fleet) and the Tsk profsoyuza aviarabotnikov (Central Committee of the Trade Union of Aviation Workers). The two above-named organizations have already completed and issued a special book entitled "Tariff and Professional Qualification Handbook for Workers and Technicians in Flight Subunits, and in Repair and Industrial Installations of the GUGVF". It envisages the introduction of a six-grade scale and contains typical job descriptions and work norms. The placement of a worker into one of the grades will be made in his presence by a shop qualification comission, which will include the shop manager, technologists, foremen, norm-setters and trade union personnel. Its decision will be subject to approval by the enterprise director and the trade union. The Lineynyye ekspluatatsionno-remontnyye masterskiye

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SOV/84-60-2-15/59

For the Seven-Hour Workday

(Line Maintenance Repair Shops) (LLRM) of the Inzhenerno-aviatsionnaya sluzhba GVF (Aviation Engineering Service of the GVF) will retain the old tariff scale until 1961. The continuously operating installations (e.g. boiler house) will retain three 8-hour shifts. Overtime will be compensated for by extra days off. The monthly work quotas for turbojet and turboprop aircraft crews will be unchanged. Chief of a repair shop V. Berenets was mentioned for improving the lighting and chief of an enterprise V. Burkharskiy for improving the ventilation.

ASSOCIATION: TsK Profsoyuza avi[illegible] tral committee of the Trade Uni[illegible]

Card 3/3

MISHINKIN, V.

The most important problem. Grazhd.av. 18 no.5:2-3 My '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Predsedatel' TSentral'nogo komitata profsoyuza aviarabotnikov.
(Aeronautics in agriculture)

MISHINKIN, V.K.

Initiative, results, stimuli. Grazhd. av. 22 no.12:2-3 D '65.
(MIRA 19:12

1. Predsedatel' TSentral'nogo komiteta professional'nogo soyuza aviatsionnykh rabotnikov.

L 58896-65 EPR/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Ps-4 LJP(c) JD/TCH/JT

ACCESSION NR: AP5019050 UR/0286/65/000/012/0077/0077
669.721.5

27
B

AUTHOR: Kovalev, I. G.; Mikheyev, I. M.; Dolgov, V. V.; Shpagin, B. V.; Mishkin, V. L.

TITLE: High-strength magnesium alloy. Class 40, No. 172050

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1965, 77

TOPIC TAGS: magnesium alloy, high strength alloy, high strength magnesium alloy, magnesium weldable alloy

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a high-strength magnesium alloy containing zinc, cadmium, and zirconium. In order to improve mechanical properties and weldability, the alloy contains 2—4% zinc, 1—2% cadmium, 0.3—1% zirconium, 0.5—2% lanthanum, and the remainder is magnesium. [WW]

ASSOCIATION: Organizatsiya gosudarstvennogo komiteta po aviatsionnoy tekhnike SSSR (Organization of the State Committee on Aviation Engineering, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 030ct63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM, AS
NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 4051

Card 1/1

MISHINKINA, V. V.
25726

Tsvetnaya Kapusta V Usloviyakh Apsherona,
Sad I Ogorod, 1948, No. 7, S. 77-78

SO: LETOPIS NO. 30, 1948

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons. M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 20312.

Author : V. Mishinkina.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Experiments in Potato Fertilizing in Kedabekskiy Rayon. (Rezul'taty opytov s udobreniyem kartofelya v Kedabekskom rayone).

Orig Pub: AzerbSSR elmler Akad. kheberleri, Izv. AN AzerbSSR, 1956, No 10, 123-131.

Abstract: On the chernozem soils having little humus in the Azerbaijanian SSR a considerable boost in the yield of potatoes was obtained by applying to the clusters during planting mixtures of organic and mineral fertilizers at the rate of 5 tons per hectare of humus and 2 centners per hectare of P_2O_5. In the average yielding hilly cherno-

Card : 1/2

MISHINKINA, V.V.

Growing potatoes in the eroded soils of Stepanakert District, Nagorno-Karabakh Autonomous Province. Izv. AN Azerb.SSR.Ser.biol. i sel'khoz.nauk no.1:103-108 '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(Stepanakert District--Potatoes)

MISHINKINA, V.V.

Effect of fertilizers on the starch content of potatoes. Dokl. AN Azerb.SSR 15 no.11:1049-1052 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Pochvenno-erozionnaya stantsiya AN AzerSSR. Predstavlano akademikom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR V.R.Volobuyevym.
(Potatoes--Fertilizers and manures)

MISHINKINA, V.V.; BURAKOVSKAYA, Ye.A.

Furrowing fallowed and fall-plowed fields to control soil erosion in Kedabek District. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. i med. nauk no.5:77-83 '60. (MIRA 14:9)

(KEDABEK DISTRICT—TILLAGE)

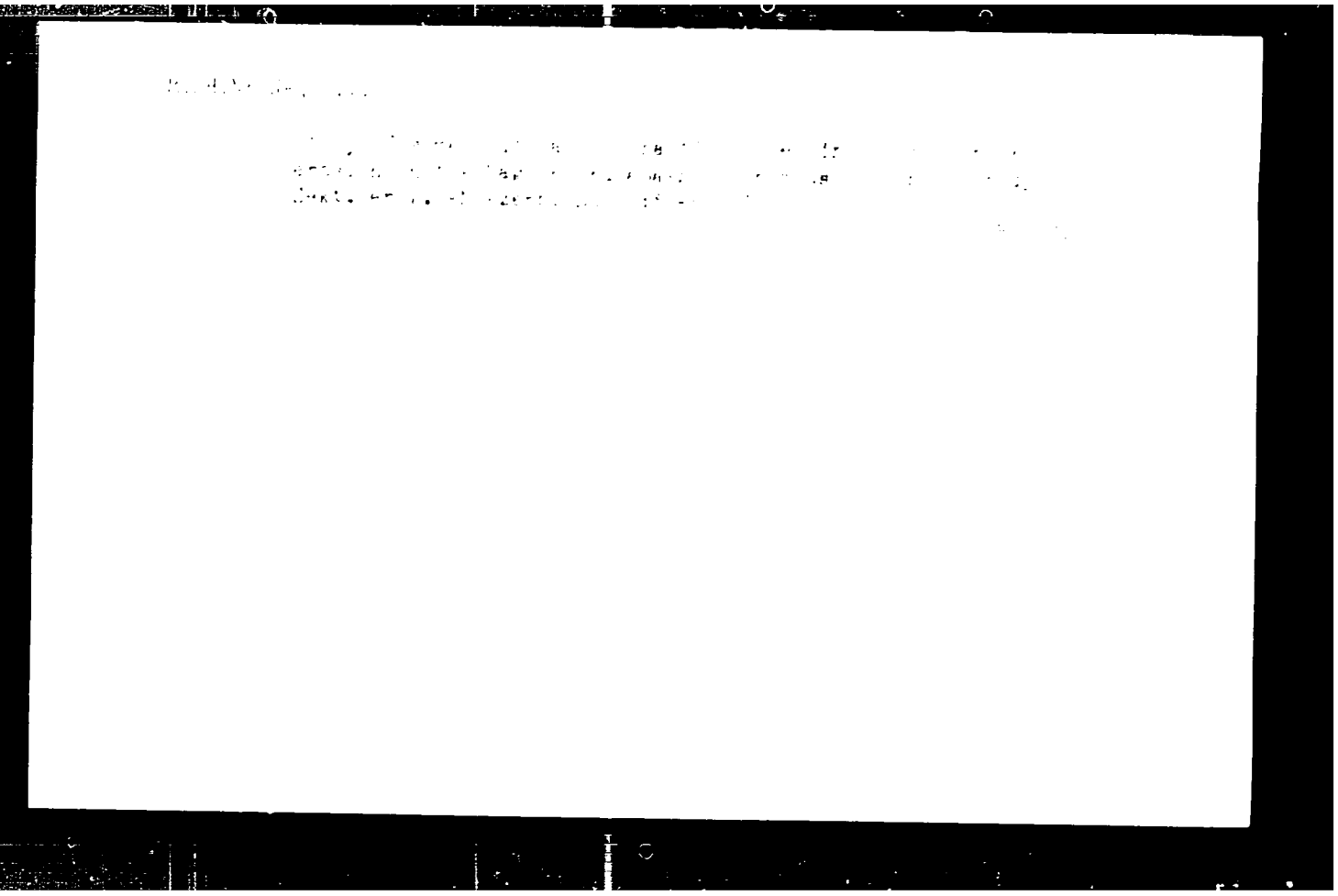
MISHINKINA, V.V.; BURAKOVSKAYA, Ye.A.

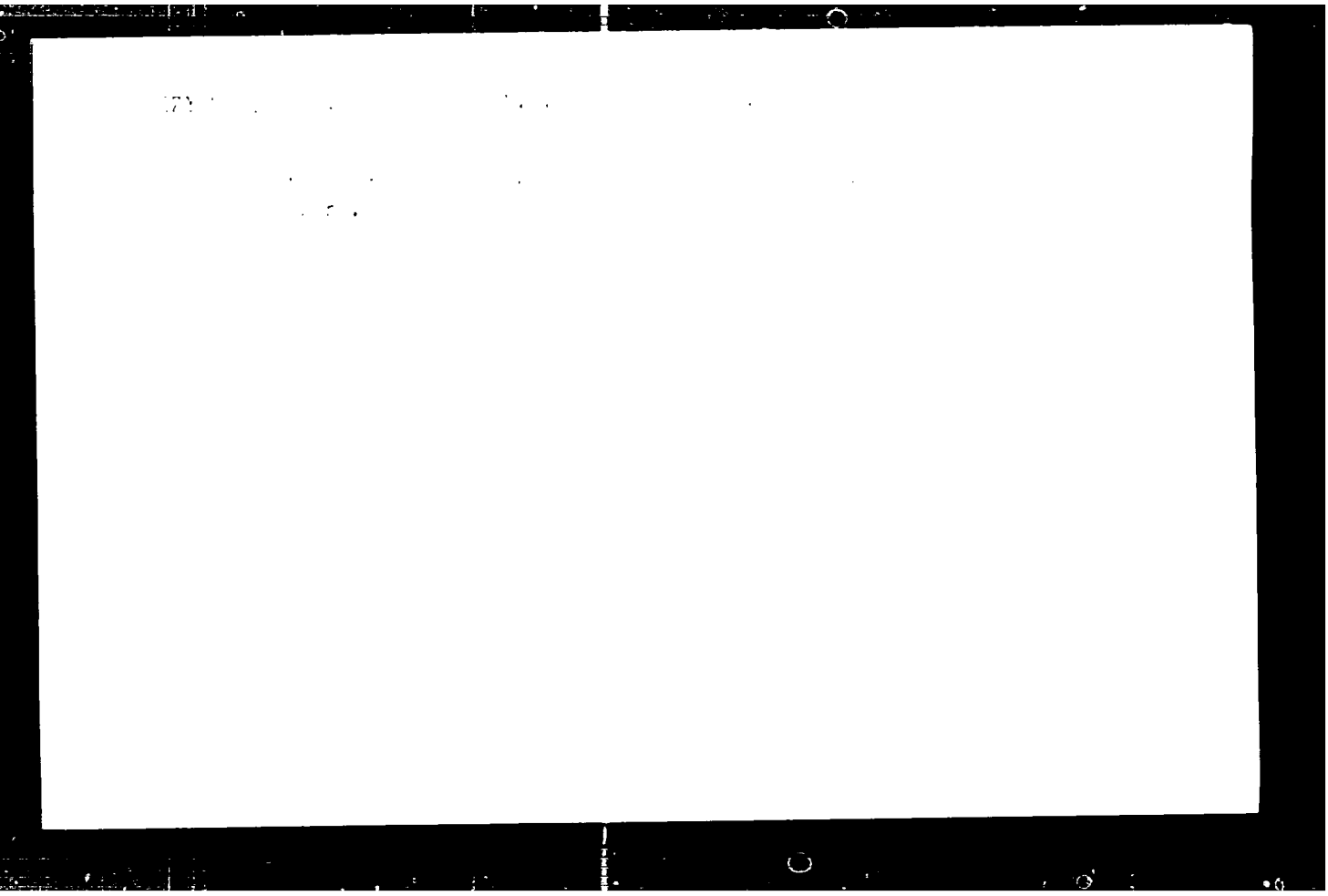
Problem of reclaiming steep slopes in Kedabek District, Azerbaijan S.S.R. Trudy Sekt. eroz. AN Azerb. SSR 1:134-147 '61.
(MIRA 15:8)

(Kedabek District—Soil conservation)

MISHINKINA, V.V.

Fundamental agricultural practices in the prevention of erosion on the "Krasnyi Oktiabr" Collective Farm in Kedabek District. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. i med. nauk no.10:117-129 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(KEDABEK DISTRICT—SOIL CONSERVATION)





L 15735-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/WH

ACC NR: AP6000896 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/007/012/3694/3695

AUTHORS: Gorban', I. S.; Mishinova, G. I.; Suleymanov, Yu. M.

ORG: State University im. T. G. Shevchenko, Kiev (Gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Line and band spectra of luminescence in crystals α-SiC(6H)

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 12, 1965, 3694-3695

TOPIC TAGS: line spectrum, band spectrum, luminescence spectrum, silicon carbide, exciton, crystal

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the photoluminescence spectra of α-SiC(6H) with donor (nitrogen) concentrations 10^{17} -- 10^{19} cm^{-3} at 77 -- 90K. Two types of spectra were observed, one in the 'blue' region with a maximum near 2.65 ev and with some irregularities near 2.2 ev for n-type crystals with donor concentration 10^{18} -- 10^{19} cm^{-3}, and with a line spectrum with a maximum at 2.45 ev ('green' region) and a narrow-line structure near the 'blue' region. The blue band

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L 15735-66
ACC NR: AP6000896

has an irregular structure at the positions of the lines of the green band. It is suggested that the smearing of the line spectrum in the blue band occurs at sufficiently large nitrogen concentrations, when the interaction between the impurity centers cannot be neglected. The relative intensity of the line spectrum in the green band did not remain constant in different crystals, so that the green luminescence cannot be related to the nitrogen. The blue luminescence can be attributed to excitons localized on the ionized donors, and the green band to donor-accepted pairs produced by the nitron and the aluminum acceptor, as well as to phonon interaction. Authors thank I. G. Pichugin for supplying the crystals. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 23Jul65/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu. G.; MISHIYEV, D.Ye.

Alkylation of anisole and phenetole with olefins in the presence of sulfuric acid. Uch.zap.AGU.no.8:31-37 '57 (MIRA 11:11)

(Alkylation) (Anisole) (Phenetole)

MAGERDALIYEV, Yu.G.; MISHIYEV, D.Ye.

Studying the effect of anisole, phenetole, and cresol alkyl derivatives on the stability of lubricating oils. Azerb. neft. khoz. 36 no.10:29-31 O '57. (MIRA 11:?)
(Insulating oils) (Diesel fuels)

MISHIYEV, D. Ye. Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "Alkylation of oxy- and alkoxy-substituted cyclic compounds by olefins." Baku, 19[illegible]. [illegible] (Acad Sci Azerbaydzhan SSR. Inst of Petroleum), 1[illegible] copies (KL, 34-[illegible], 11[illegible])

-1[illegible]-

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G.; GULEYNOV, M.M.; MISHIYEV, D.Ye.; MAMEDOV, S.M.

Producing hexachlorobutadiene by the chlorination of butane in a fluidized catalyst bed. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 16 no. 11:1063-1066 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.
(Butadiene) (Butane) (Chlorination)

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G. [deceased], GUSEYNOV, M.M.; MISHIYEV, D.Ye.; PETROSYAN, P.A.; SALIMOV, M.A

Synthesis of alkenylbenzenes and alkenyltoluenes. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.5:19-28 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Benzene) (Toluene) (Butadiene)

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G. [deceased]; GUSEYNOV, M.M.; MISHIYEV, D.Ye.; PETROSYAN, P.A.; MEKHRALIYEV, A.A.

Condensation of hexachlorocyclopentadiene with alkenyl aromatic hydrocarbons. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 18 no.9:15-17 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzSSR.

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G. [deceased]; GUSEYNOV, M.M.; MISHIYEV, D.Ye.; PETROSYAN, P.A.

Alkenylation of cumene and ethylbenzene with divinyl in the presence of sulfuric acid. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.4:73-76 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G. [deceased]; GUSEYNOV, M.M.; MISHIYEV, D.Ye.; MEKHRALIYEV, A.A.; PETROSYAN, P.A.

Synthesis of alkenyl-substituted oxy-alkoxy derivatives of aromatic hydrocarbons. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 19 no.8:27-30 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzSSR M.A. Dalinym.